individuals in the country from whom Income-tax amounting to Rs. two crores or above is outstanding as on 31st March, 1995. The list of these names would be quite bulky and the time and labour involved in its collection/compilation may not be commensurate with the objectives sought to be achieved.

(b) High priority is given to the work of reduction/collection of arrear demand and appropriate administrative, legal and other measures are taken to reduce the same. In bigger cases, the dossiers are maintained and the position is reviewed regularly. Request is made to the concerned appellate authorities for early disposal of cases. Whereever the recovery proceedings are stayed by the Courts, steps are initiated to get the stay vacated. Coercive measures like attachment and sale of property, levy of penalty etc. are also taken by the Department in suitable cases for speedy recovery of demand.

Financial grants to different States

107. SHRI PARAG CHALIHA: Will the MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of financial grants made by the Central Government for the current and/the preceding financial year under different heads to different States of the North-East, spread over Plan and Non-plan budgets; and

(b) the details of utilisation thereof as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): (a) A Statement showing the financial assistance made by the Ministry of Finance to North-East States under different heads under Plan and Non-Plan account during 1994-95 and 1995-96 is enclosed (*see* Appendix 176, annexure No.—5)

(b) A statement is enclosed.

Statement

Share of Central taxes and Revenue deficit grant are statutory transfers for which utilisation certificates are not required. The Small Savings loans are given to States against their net collection of small savings instruments to the extent of 75% of the net collections. No utilisation certificate is required in this regard also. For other grants released during 1994-95, information about utilisation certificate is being collected and shall be furnished shortly. For grants released during 1995-96, utilisation certificates shall become due only during 1996-97.

गुजरात में किसानों हेतु ऋण-राहत योजनाएं

108. **श्री कनकसिंह मोहनसिंह मंगरोला:** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) गुजरात में ऋण राहत योजना के अंतर्गत कितने किसान और ग्रामीण कामगार लाभान्वित हुए;

(ख) 31 मार्च, 1994 से गुजरात के प्रत्येक जिले के लिए अब तक कितनी धन राशि जारी की गई है;

(ग) सरकार ने चालू वित्तीय बजट में उक्त योजना हेतु क्या लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया है;

(घ) क्या सरकार ने उक्त योजना में महिलाओं के लिए कोई विशेष प्रावधान किया है; और

(ङ) शेष धनराशि कब तक जारी किये जाने की संभावना है।

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० देबी प्रसाद पाल): (क) और (ख) सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंकों ने कृषि और ग्रामीण ऋण राहत (ए आर डी आर) योजना, 1990 के अंतर्गत गुजरात राज्य में 3,78,027 किसानों और 81,198 ग्रामीण कारीगरों को ऋण राहत प्रदान किया है। सहकारी बैंकों और क्षेत्रीय ग्रमीण बैंकों (आर आर बी) ने गुजरात राज्य में ए आर डी आर योजना, 1990 के अंतर्गत 8,84297 हिताधिकारियों को ऋण राहत प्रदान किया है।

जहां तक सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंकों का संबंध है, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक (आर बी आई) ने अलग-अलग बैंकों द्वारा दायर दावों के आधार पर उन्हें राशि जारी की है और राज्य-वार आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं है। जहां तक

सहकारी बैंकों और क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंकों का संबंध है। अप्रैल 1994 से 30 जून, 1995 की अवधि के दौरान, अनुदान के रूप में 7.22 करोड़ रुपए और ऋण के रूप में 18.48 करोड़ रुपए की राशि जारी की गई है। इसके जिला-वार आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं।

(ग) और (घ) भारत सरकार ने ए आर डी आर योजना एक बारगी उपाए के रूप में शुरू की थी और कोई वर्ष-वार लक्ष्य निर्धारित नहीं किया गया है। अतः, योजना के लिए चालू वर्ष के बजट में कोई प्रावधान नहीं किया गया है। उक्त योजना में महिलाओं के लिए कोई विशिष्ट प्रावधान नहीं किया गया है।

(ङ) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक (आर बी आई) और राष्ट्रीय कृषि और ग्रामीण विकास बैंक (नाबार्ड) ने सूचित किया है कि गुजरात राज्य में सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंकों, सहकारी बैंकों और क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंकों के सभी दावे, नीतिगत मार्गनिदेशों के अनुसार, अब निपटा दिए गए हैं।

Study conducted by Indian Banks' Association

109. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that according to a study conducted by the Indian Banks' Association the net worth of 26 Private Sector Banks as a group increased by 76% during 1994-95 and their deposits by 31.4%; and

(b) if so, the comparative figures in Public Sector Banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (DR. DEBI PRASAD PAL): (a) and (b): Indian Banks' Association has intimated that as per the balance sheets of private sector and public sector banks available with it the data on growth of net worth and deposits for 1994-95 of these banks is given below:

	New-Worth	Deposits
Public Sector Banks (27)	37.2%	15%
Private Sector Banks (26)	76%	31.4%

Workers rendered jobless due to closure of Textile Mills in Maharashtra

110. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated number of workers rendered jobless in Maharashtra as a result of closure of the textile mills in the State with district-wise details thereof;

(b) the steps Government have taken with the co-operation of the State Government to revive these textile mills;

(c) whether Government have taken steps to re-employ and rehabilitate the jobless workers of thses textile mills; and

(d) if so, the detials thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) There are 18 closed Cottion/Man-made Fibre Textile Mills affecting 25946 workers as on 31.12.95. Statement indicating name of closed Cotton/Man-made Fibre Units and workers rendered jobless in each mill as on 31.12.95 is attacheed (*see* below).

(b) Government has set up Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) to enquire into the working of sick industrial companies and to prepare and sanctions, as appropriate, schemes for revival of mills.

(c) and (d) while there is no scheme for re-employing jobless workers, however, Government has set up Textile Workers' Rehabilitation Fund Scheme (TWRFS) to provided interim relief to workers rendered jobless due to permanent/partial closure of mill. An amount of Rs. 3.90 crs. has been provided to 2248 workers of 3 mills in State of Maharashtra under TWRFS (as on 31.10.95) since inception of scheme.